

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

AUSTRIANS CAPTURE FORTRESS OF LUTSK

Likely to Compel Russians to Evacuate Galicia to
Protect Their Flank

ELSEWHERE RUSSIANS ARE HOLDING THEIR OWN

German Offensive Movement Between Frederichstadt and
the Gulf of Riga Has Been Arrested—Muscovites Also
Standing Their Ground Between Kovno and Vilna—
According to Berlin the Russians Have Lost 1,000,000
in Prisoners Since May 2—For a Week the French Have
Been Pouring an Avalanche of Shells Into the German
Lines and an Early Offensive is Looked For

London, Sept. 1, 10.05 p. m.—The minor fortress of Lutsk, which with those of Dubno and Rovno forms a fortified triangle on Russian territory just north of the Galician frontier, was captured by the Austrians today, according to the official report from Vienna. It is in this direction that the Austro-German offensive has been the most aggressive during the past few days, the object being to separate the Russian armies which have been retreating through the Pripiet marshes from that operating in Galicia and which yesterday inflicted so the Russian claim, a rather severe defeat on the invaders.

The capture of Lutsk, however, is likely to compel the Russians, despite their victory, to evacuate that part of Galicia still held by them; otherwise their flank there would be seriously threatened.

Russians Make Stronger Showing.

Along the rest of the front, except in the center, where the Austro-Germans continue to make a slow advance, the Russians appear to be holding their own. They have thus far prevented the Germans from crossing the Dvina at Frederichstadt, where a battle has been in progress for several days; they have arrested the German offensive between that point and the Gulf of Riga and are still holding their ground between Kovno and Vilna.

Before the Russian counter-attack, the Germans have approached the outer position of Grodno fortress.

Winter May Stop Invasion of Russia.

In the opinion of military writers here, the Russians now stand a chance of winning the race for time. Within a few weeks, the autumn rains will begin, and it is believed that the Austro-Germans can hardly hope to smash the Russian armies before the onset of the long winter, where they are re-formed and re-equipped. At present the Austro-Germans are not in a position to win this decision, but they have been greatly delayed by the intensity of the Russian counter-attacks, and the stubbornness with which the Russian troops hold the positions protecting their retreating comrades.

Losses Are Enormous.

The Russian losses, of course, have been enormous. According to Berlin, the Russians have lost 1,000,000 in prisoners since May 2, the date on which the drive commenced in western Galicia, while during August alone the captures included over a quarter of a million men and 2,500 guns. The Austro-German losses, too, have been heavy in killed and wounded, while the strain on the troops has been terrific.

PROSPECTS OF SETTLEMENT
OF STRIKE AT BRISTOL

New Departure Co. Employees May Return to Work at Noon Today.

Bristol, Conn., Sept. 1.—Prospects of a speedy settlement of the labor troubles at the New Departure Manufacturing company, where 360 workmen are on strike, seemed bright tonight. The strikers, at a meeting last night, named a committee to wait upon General James De Witt Page tomorrow morning, when the grievances over the discharge of a workman will be aired. Both the strikers and the company have agreed to the difficulties would probably be settled in time for the men to go back to work at noon.

SEN. CARRANZA IS AIDING
GUATEMALAN REVOLUTIONISTS

Said to Have Furnished Them With Two Thousand Rifles.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 1.—Authoritative reports received here today indicated that Guatemala is about to be drawn into the Mexican revolutionary vortex. These reports stated that in violation of the participation of Guatemala in the A. B. C. policy conference, Guatemala had permitted to be furnished to the revolutionaries two thousand rifles by Carranza and are about to march on Guatemala City.

Pope Receivers Ask for Discharge

Boston, Sept. 1.—Having transferred his Westfield plant to the Pope Manufacturing company to H. Preston Cousins and allowed claims of \$1,649.66 against the company, two of the receivers, George Pope and Charles Parsons, today asked Judge Aldrich or their discharge. They suggested that Charles A. Morse, the third receiver, be retained for the purpose of winding up the receivership. Judge Aldrich will take up the request on September 8.

German Minister of Marine Ill.

London, Sept. 1, 9.30 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam reported that Admiral von Tirpitz, the German minister of marine, is ill from overwork and exhaustion. He is expected to be relieved by the arrival of a holiday which will extend over several weeks.

Cabled Paragraphs

To Commemorate Battle of Marne.
Paris, Sept. 1, 6 p. m.—The municipal council is making arrangements with the government for an official commemoration of the battle of the Marne, in which the German advance through France in the early weeks of the war was ended. The celebration will be held on Sept. 12.

British Journalist Sentenced.
Manchester, Eng., Sept. 1, 5.42 p. m.—Theodore Sington, a British journalist of German parentage, was sentenced today to a term of six months in jail for writing for American newspapers matter "calculated to prejudice the relations of the British government with neutral countries." He was arrested on Aug. 21. Mr. Sington denied that his articles were intended for publication.

FULLAM RELIEVED AS HEAD
OF NAVAL ACADEMY.

No Reasons Are Given in the Department's Announcement.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Rear Admiral William Fullam was relieved today of his assignment as superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, to be succeeded by Captain E. W. Eberle, now commander of the Washington navy yard and superintendent of the naval gun factory. Admiral Fullam will succeed Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond in command of the reserve fleet at Puget sound, the latter being ordered to Portsmouth, N. H., to be commander of the navy yard there.

While Acting Secretary Roosevelt issued orders for the new assignment, he was in the office of the Secretary Daniels, who is on a tour of inspection of Atlantic coast naval reservations. The report of the department's announcement of the changes.

Rear Admiral Fullam was detailed as superintendent of the academy, on February 7, 1914. His action last spring in recommending the dismissal of seven midshipmen for irregularities in examinations led to an investigation by a board of inquiry attended by the academy's superintendent, the widespread use of the word "dope" at examinations. The board recommended the dismissal of two of the midshipmen, and the others were given severe penalties upon the others involved, and urged radical changes in the method of conducting examinations. The report was approved so far as the disciplinary measures were concerned, but the examination changes will be worked out through the superintendent.

Admiral Fullam now is in command of the academy practice squadron, and is expected to return to the academy in the near future.

PLANNING FOR RENOMINATION
OF PRESIDENT WILSON.

Friends Are Working, But President is Taking No Part in It.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Indications were given here tonight that President Wilson's closest friends expect him to be renominated for the presidency in 1916 and are laying plans accordingly. The president, however, is taking no part in such plans.

Justification of the president over the action of democrats in the Tenth congressional district of Wisconsin, where the democrats have expressed in a letter from Secretary Tumulty which became public here tonight. A telegram to the president announcing the endorsement at that district was voted "unanimously" at a mass meeting called "for the purpose of endorsing the president for re-election."

Word that Kentucky democrats, assembled in a state platform convention, had endorsed President Wilson for re-nomination in 1916, came news at the White House, but no formal comment was made.

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Submarines Are to Warn Liners

GERMANY ACCEPTS U. S. PRINCIPLE OF MARINE WARFARE

TENSION IS NOW OVER

Now Probable That a Complete Understanding Will Be Reached Concerning Freedom of the Seas.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Strained relations between the United States and Germany over the submarine warfare apparently passed into history today after Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, informed Secretary Lansing in writing that prior to the sinking of the Arabic liner, the German government had decided that its submarines would sink no more liners without warning.

Washington Officials Grateful.

Oral assurances to this effect had been given by the ambassador last week, but it was not until Count Bernstorff's letter that the state department, returned to the embassy and sent a letter to Mr. Lansing quoting instructions from Berlin concerning the use of submarines.

Relaxation of Tension.

Secretary Lansing said in a formal statement that the letter "appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended." He immediately sent the communication to the White House.

Disavowal Now Expected About Arabic.

The next step, it is stated authoritatively, will be a formal communication from the German government, disavowing the destruction of the Arabic and tendering regret and reparation for American lives lost in the disaster if the attack was made by a German submarine. Even if the submarine was not a German one, the United States would expect a formal communication from the German government, disavowing the destruction of the Arabic and tendering regret and reparation for American lives lost in the disaster if the attack was made by a German submarine.

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Providence Couple Were Ambushed

DR. MOHR DIED YESTERDAY AS
RESULT OF SHOOTING

CHAUFFEUR IN PLOT

Robbery is Thought to Be the Motive for the Crime—A Former Employee of the Doctor is Under Suspicion.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 1.—Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, and his secretary, Miss Emily G. Burger, who were shot last night during an automobile ride, as a result of which the physician died tonight, were led into an ambush, according to a statement by the police tonight. The announcement was based upon an alleged statement by George W. Heals, the negro chauffeur who drove Dr. Mohr's car last night.

A Holdup Planned.

The chauffeur is said to have placed the doctor and his secretary in a discharged employee of Dr. Mohr. This man, Heals, is alleged to have with him to stall the automobile at a certain place and share in the proceeds of a robbery, which the other claimed was to be the object of the ambush.

Stopped in a Dark Spot.

Heals is said to have insisted tonight that he actually saw one of the shots were fired into the machine, while it was stopped in a dark spot on the Nayatt road in Barrington, which he was to place selected for the alleged holdup.

On the strength of the statements attributed to the chauffeur, the police tonight detained Victor Brown, who was employed on the Mohr estate at Newport as a hostler, until three weeks ago. They questioned him until late hour and then locked him up for the night. Brown denied that he had any connection with the shooting, the officials said, but is said to have admitted that he had passed through the shooting cycle over the road on which the shooting occurred.

Maid Received Warnings.

Meantime, the authorities were investigating the story of Florence Ormsby, a maid in the physician's office. She claimed that the physician, to the police, to have received for several days warnings in person and by telephone from a woman, whom she went in Dr. Mohr's automobile to Newport where she would be in danger of being shot.

Plot as Outlined.

The story of Heals, as outlined by the officials tonight, was to the effect that the met Brown on Monday night at Newport, where he was to place selected for the alleged holdup. Dr. Mohr's car in a dark spot on the Nayatt road at the end of the month, Dr. Mohr was to be believed to carry \$200 and \$300 to Newport.

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Condensed Telegrams

Frost caused considerable damage to corn crops at Mineral, Ill.

A strange wild animal is preying on the innocents of Plainfield, N. J.

The quarantine on Maine potatoes because of the powdery scab has been lifted.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey reports an increase of gross earnings for July of \$120,000.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia, has received a large order for ammunition.

Advices from Switzerland report the number of cholera cases in Austria-Hungary at 929.

Three men were injured when a launch was struck by a ferryboat in the East River, New York.

The Austrian Minister of the Interior gives the number of cases of cholera in that country as 929.

The export of merchandise from the port of New York for the week ended Aug. 28, amounted to \$37,732,223.

The United States scoutship Chester arrived at Cana, Crete, with 470 refugees expelled from Beirut, Syria.

There were 1,360 deaths in New York City last week compared with 1,286 deaths during the same period last week.

A debate in the Chinese language was the feature of yesterday's session of the Chinese Students' Alliance, at Middletown.

Benjamin Gansberg of New York was killed when he attempted to jump from a train to the City Island station platform.

The Aero Club of America received a check for \$10,000 from Mrs. W. H. Bliss. The money will be used for aviation training.

Joseph Baransky of New York was sentenced to serve 19 years and 6 months in Sing Sing for conviction of highway robbery.

Four members of the family of William Drews, of New York, are suffering from tetanus poisoning caused by eating toadstools.

The Constitutional Convention at Albany adopted an amendment increasing the salaries of legislators from \$1,500 to \$2,500.

A proposal to limit the height of buildings was favorably reported by the cities committee of the Constitutional Convention at Albany.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo returned from his vacation and was the guest of President Wilson at luncheon in the White House.

A conscience stricken person returned \$5 to the New York Board of Education for a book of books while attending public school.

Leslie A. Friend, son of a noted New York lawyer, was drowned near Middletown, N. Y., while trying to save a man from a similar fate.

The first bale of Georgia cotton received at Liverpool was sold at auction for \$750. The proceeds were donated to the English war relief fund.

The property of the Winona Assembly and Summer Schools Association at Warsaw, Ind., declared bankrupt several months ago, was sold for \$100,000.

Plans are being considered by business men in St. Louis for a \$4,000,000 bond issue for the improvement of the river Des Peres, to prevent floods.

The third division of the battleship fleet with the third and fourth groups of destroyers, is being sent out to sea for target practice off the Virginia Capes.

Under a new ruling, U. S. naval authorities decline to pay the postage on postcards advertising the service. Those who are requested to send to their friends.

There were 21 deaths from typhoid fever in New York last week, 12 of these occurring in Brooklyn. Forty-one new cases have been reported in that borough.

Tolls amounting to \$5,216,149 were paid by vessels passing through the Panama Canal in the first full year of commercial operation closing on Aug. 14, 1915.

In a crash of an automobile, a motorcyclist and a horse and wagon, near Manchester, Conn., James Murray, aged 30, was injured so that he may lose his left leg.

The Clark Brothers' Cutlery Co., of Waterbury, Conn., and Kansas City, Mo., have closed a contract with agents of the Allies for the manufacture of 500,000,000 rifle shells.

A group of business men at Portland, Ore., will offer the management of the city of Portland to General George W. Goethals. The offer will call for a salary of \$25,000 a year.

Loaded with a cargo of copper valued at \$250,000, the freighter Edith, of the Alaska Navigation Company, is reported stricken and abandoned by her crew off Cape Hinchinbrook, Alaska.

The machinist employed at the Brooks plant of the American Locomotive Co. at Dunkirk, N. Y., which is turning out airplanes for the Allies has been elected to the position of president of the union of all workers at New York.

Charles O. Crawford, of Lima, formerly with the Detroit Club of the American League, was instantly killed at Bryan, O., when a train on the Lake Shore Railroad struck a buggy in which he was riding.

The Public Service Commission gave permission to the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. to use on its elevated lines the 478 composite cars which have been ordered from the subway to give place to all metal cars.

One year ago yesterday it was announced that the total emergency currency issued by the U. S. Treasury Department during August, 1914, was \$20,000,000. The increasing national bank circulation in the same month was \$126,000,000.

TALK OF A HAMMOTH BRITISH LOAN

Of Such Proportions That It Would be a National

Rather Than a New York Affair

TO BOLSTER UP THE FALTERING POUND STERLING

Foreign Exchange Rates Yesterday Moved Over the Lowest

Plane of Values Ever Reached in This Country—While

the English Pound was Selling in Wall Street at \$4.50

the Postoffice was Paying the Standard Rate of \$4.87—

Senders of Money Orders Had to Pay That Price and

Recipients of Money Orders from England were Given

the Same Sum—American Importers are Profiting

New York, Sept. 1.—Foreign exchange rates, led by the pound sterling, played fast and loose today in checkbook moves over the lowest plane of values ever reached in this country.

From extreme depression of \$4.50 registered at the opening of the market, sterling was typified by a series of leaps and falls to \$4.55 1-2 in the late afternoon and fell back at the day's end to \$4.54. France dropped a single stroke from 5.02 to 4.99, reaching its lowest value. Lires hovered around 6.54, approximately 26 per cent. below the British official quotation, because they virtually amounted to nothing in the day's dealings. Reichmarks zigzagged between 80 3-5 and 80 5-8.

Market in Convulsions.

The entire market was in convulsions throughout the day, although the tendency toward a temporary respite toward the close. The big bankers of New York, however, were inclined to an analysis of the situation seemed to have doubted if 10,000 pounds sterling had been bought in this market. The widely divergent quotations at the opening and the close he ascribed purely to speculators. This view, however, was generally accepted and there were indications that there had been large dealings in small amounts after sterling had strengthened to 4.53.

Report of Relief.

For reasons not seen on the surface, optimism was more apparent tonight than analysis of the situation seemed to warrant. A persistent report prevailed that relief was in sight. It was said that the delegation of British financiers and treasury officials sent here to mend England's battered credit was now almost within sight of London. The blue pencil of the censor has crossed out all news from abroad of their sailing for New York, but it was reported that they were en route to the American liner St. Paul, due to dock here tomorrow.

Press Cables Censored.

The censor, according to mail reports from abroad sent to newspapers here, has been greatly interested in the foreign exchange situation recently. Press cables, according to the censor, have been held up and edited to eliminate references to weakness, and in some instances